ಶ್ರೀ ಗೋವಿಂದ ಪಿ. ಒಡೆಯರಾಜ್.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದೆ, ಎಲ್ ಆರ್. ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್‌ನಿಂದ ೩೦ ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅದನ್ನು ರೆಕವರಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಇನ್ನು ೧೦ ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಯವರು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಅದರ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಆಷ್ಟು ಕಟ್ಟುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಇಲ್ಲ ಇದು ಮೊದಲನೆಯದು. ಎರಡನೆಯದು ಪೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರ್‌ರವರು ಏನು ರೆಕವರಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೋ ಅದನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ತಾವು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಖುದ್ದಾಗಿ ಬಂದು ನೋಡಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ತ್ವರಿತಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತೆ ವಿಚಾರಿಸು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್.—ಖುದ್ದಾಗಿ ಬರಲಿ ಬಾರದೇ ಇರಲಿ ಅವುಗಳು ಆಗುವ ಹಾಗೆ ವಿಚಾರಿಸು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಗೋವಿಂದ ಪಿ. ಒಡೆಯರಾಜ್.—ಖುದ್ದಾಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆಂದರೆ ಇನ್ನು ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷವಾದರೂ ಇದೇ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳವರು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರು ಖುದ್ದಾಗಿ ಬಂದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಜನಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟವೇನು ಅದರೆಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಬೇಸಿಗೆ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ತೊಂದರೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಅವರಿಗೆ ವೇದ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೇ ನಾನು ಖುದ್ದಾಗಿ ಬಂದು ನೋಡಲಿ ಎಂದು ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ ಅಷ್ಟೇ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್.—ಖುದ್ದಾಗಿ ಬಂದು ನೋಡಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

SRI PRABHAKAR TELKAR.—I want to just bring to the notice of the Government, that there are several NRW schemes which have been completed but in the last 3-4 years, they are not at all working. For example in Bijapur Taluk, Kalaji is there. Several such schemes are there which have been completed but no action is taken. Repeatedly, this has been taken up in the Assembly as well as in the District Development Council meetings. Every time you are repeatedly saying this but no action is taken. What steps is government going to take? So much amount is wasted but no action is taken.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್.—ನೀವು ಹೇಳುವ ಕಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ತರಹವಿದೆ, ಎರಡು ಭಾಗವಿದೆ. ಅದು ನಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆ ಟ್ರಬಲ್ ಸ್ಪಾಟ್ ಏನಿದೆ ಆ ಬಂದು ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಗಳವರು ಕಟ್ಟಬೇಕಾಗಿರ ತಕ್ಕ ಹಣವೇನಿದೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಕಟ್ಟಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವಕ್ಕಿದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆದೇಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಆದನ್ನು ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ನಿವಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಇನ್ನು ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ಚಾರ್ಜ್‌ನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವಕ್ಕವರು ಇದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಅಷ್ಟೆನಾಮೆಂಟ್ ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್‌ನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣದ ಕೊರತೆ ಇದೆಯೋ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಆದ್ಯತೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟು ಎಂದು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈ ಎರಡೂ ವಿಧಾನಗಳಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಷ್ಟ ನಿವಾರಣೆಯಾಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವನ್ನುವುದು ವೇದ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Construction of Leprosarium outside Bijapur City.

431 SRI S.H.S. BAKSHI (Bijapur).—Will the Minister for Health and Family Welfare be pleased to state.

(*a*) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the percentage of Leprosy in Bijapur is 2 per cent and 0.5 per cent and that it has reached the alarming point;

(*b*) if so, the reasons for not taking any preventive measures;

(c) whether Government intend to construct a well equipped Leprosy Hospital in the State;

(d) whether sufficient funds have been granted to house the lepers in a Leprosarium;

(e) whether Government would give priority for taking necessary preventive measures with a view to check the spread of leprosy and construct a Leprosarium outside Bijapur City;

(f) the reasons why the lepers kept in the Jorapur Street have not been shifted to the leprosarium in spite of the several reminders to the concerned authorities from the Jorapur Jamaat people in Bijapur?

SRI M. MALLAPPA (Minister for Health and Family Welfare).—

(a) Yes.

(b) Control and preventive measures are being taken.

(c) It is already existing at Bangalore.

(d) Yes.

(e) Yes.

(f) Efforts are being made to persuade these patients to enter hospitals for treatment.

SRI S.H.S. BAKSHI—Sir, here the Hon'ble Minister has accepted that the percentage of leprosy in Bijapur is 2 per cent; *i.e.*, more than the alarming point, which is 0.5 per cent. May I know what steps have been taken in this connection to remove this?

SRI M. MALLAPPA.—I wish to make a statement.

Considering the leprosy problem, the State Government has taken both control and preventive measures by way of establishing the following Leprosy Institutions in Bijapur and Bijapur District.

(1) Two Leprosy Control Centres one at Bijapur and another at Ilkal.

(2) 47 Survey Education and Treatment Centres attached to various Primary Health Centres of the District.

(3) Three Urban Leprosy Centres attached to.

(a) Civil Hospital, Bijapur

(b) Cottage Hospital, Bagalkot

(c) Government Dispensary, Banhatti

(4) One 20 bedded temporary hospitalisation ward attached to Civil Hospital, Bijapur.

(5) One District Leprosy Office.

(6) Two voluntary organisations, i.e.

(a) District Anti-Leprosy Committee, Bijapur.

(b) 'Krupalaya', Guledgud.

The National Leprosy Control Programme has been given highest priority during V Five Year Plan period and onwards.

These are the measures taken by the State Government to control and prevent it.

SRI S. H. S. BAKSHI.—To my question (c) whether Government intend to construct a well-equipped Leprosy Hospital in the State, the Hon, Minister has replied that it is already existing at Bangalore Bijapur is deeply affected. I want to know whether a survey have been conducted as to how many persons are there in Bijapur, who have been affected by this malady.

SRI M MALLAPPA.—I have already stated that there are two Leprosy CENTRES-one at Bijapur and another at ilkal and that there are 47 Survey EDUCATION AND Treatment Centres attached to various Primary Health Centres of the district. There are three Urban Leprosy Centres attached to Civil Hospital Bijapur, Cottage Hospital, BAGALKOT, and Govt. Dispensary, Banhatti. Survey work has been taken up.

SRI S. H. S. BAKSHI.—Survey has been done by the local bodies. The percentage of Leprosy has gone up to 2 percent and we have requested Deputy Commissioner, Bijapur to take steps to have a leprosium in Bijapur so that the people of Jorapur, who are affected by Leprosy may be shifted there. I want to know whether sufficient amount has been spent on this.

SRI M. MALLAPPA.—There is no limit to the amount to be spent because it is a Centrally-sponsored scheme and 100 percent money has been given by the Government of India. Voluntary organisations have been requested to come to our aid.

Old-age Pension granted in Krishnarajpet Taluk

460 SRI S. M. LINGAPPA (Krishnarajpet)—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state :—

(a) the number of old age pension cases sanctioned in Krishnarajpet Taluk for the last 5 years ;

(b) the number of cases disposed of ;

(c) the number of cases not disposed of?